

IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSE

NRC FORM 250P
(12/05)



United States of America

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

NRC LICENSE NO.: **PCB5.02**

LICENSE EXPIRES: **September 30, 2010**

Page 1 of 12

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the regulations issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant thereto, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made by the applicant/licensee, this license is hereby issued authorizing the licensee to import and/or export the byproduct materials listed below, subject to the terms and conditions herein. This license is only valid if the licensee maintains the requisite NRC or Agreement State domestic licenses.

<p style="text-align: center;">LICENSEE</p> <p>International Isotopes, Inc. Attn: John J. Miller 4137 Commerce Circle Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401</p> <p>APPLICANT'S REFERENCE: Application Dated May 26, 2009</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ULTIMATE FOREIGN CONSIGNEE(S)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Listed on Page 3</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">INTERMEDIATE FOREIGN AND/OR DOMESTIC CONSIGNEE(S)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NONE</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OTHER PARTY(IES) TO IMPORT/EXPORT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NONE</p>

COUNTRY(IES) OF ULTIMATE DESTINATION: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Mexico, New Zealand, Paraguay, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain, United Kingdom, and United States.

CONDITIONS, NOTES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF 10 CFR PART 110, APPENDIX P, BYPRODUCT MATERIALS TO BE IMPORTED AND/OR EXPORTED (NOTE: SEE PAGE 2 FOR DEFINITIONS OF CATEGORY 1 AND CATEGORY 2)

Import and export, from and to Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Mexico, New Zealand, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, and United States, of Category 1 and Category 2 quantities of cobalt-60 not to exceed 555.6 TBq, as metal and/or in special form contained in sealed sources for use in medical teletherapy devices, and not to exceed 244.5 TBq for use in Category I, II, III or IV irradiators, is authorized. **For Category 1 exports, see conditions on Page 12.**

Export to Saudi Arabia, Category 2 quantities of cesium-137 and cobalt-60, as metal and/or in special form contained in sealed sources for use in medical teletherapy devices and Category I, II, III or IV irradiators, is authorized.

International Isotopes, Inc. is responsible for compliance with all applicable import, export, and other domestic regulatory requirements, including all terms and conditions of domestic materials license(s). International Isotopes, Inc. must submit information required by 10 CFR §110.32(d) and pertinent documentation required by 10 CFR §110.32(h) **at least 24 hours prior to shipment.** See Page 2 for Mandatory Pre-shipment Notifications.

License expiration date is based upon expiration of NRC Materials License No. 11-27680-01. This license replaces CBP5a-1 and amends its authority to extend the expiration date from December 31, 2009 to September 30, 2010, revises commodity description, revises NRC contact information for prior notifications, updates ultimate foreign consignees and other party (ies) to export/import and incorporates the new license number format.

Neither this license nor any right under this license shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

License is subject to the right of recapture or control by Section 108 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and to all of the other provisions of said Act now or hereafter in effect and to all valid rules and regulations of NRC.

THIS LICENSE IS INVALID UNLESS SIGNED BELOW
BY AUTHORIZED NRC REPRESENTATIVE

NAME AND TITLE:

Scott W. Moore
Scott W. Moore, Deputy Director,
Office of International Programs

DATE OF ISSUANCE: July 31, 2009

IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSE

MANDATORY NOTIFICATIONS: Notifications required by 10 CFR 110.50(b)(4) are to be emailed to hoo.hoc@nrc.gov (preferred method) or faxed to 301-816-5151. In the subject line of the email or on the fax cover page include: "10 CFR 110.50(b)(4) Notification." To contact someone in the Operations Center, use the same e-mail address or call 301-816-5100. Difficulties notifying the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission must be promptly reported to the Office of International Programs' import/export licensing staff at 301-415-2342 or 415-3329.

For international notifications see <http://www-ns.iaea.org/downloads/rw/imp-export/import-export-contact-points.pdf>.

Table 1: Appendix P to Part 110—Category 1 and Category 2 Radioactive Material Threshold Limits

Radioactive Material	Category 1		Category 2	
	Terabequerels (TBq)	Curies (Ci) ¹	Terabequerels (TBq)	Curies (Ci) ¹
Americium-241	60	1,600	0.6	16
Americium-241/Beryllium	60	1,600	0.6	16
Californium-252	20	540	0.2	5.4
Curium-244	50	1,400	0.5	14
Cobalt-60	30	810	0.3	8.1
Cesium-137	100	2,700	1.0	27
Gadolinium-153	1,000	27,000	10.0	270
Iridium-192	80	2,200	0.8	22
Plutonium-238 ²	60	1,600	0.6	16
Plutonium-239/Beryllium ²	60	1,600	0.6	16
Promethium-147	40,000	1,100,000	400	11,000
Radium-226 ³	40	1,100	0.4	11
Selenium-75	200	5,400	2.0	54
Strontium-90 (Y-90)	1,000	27,000	10.0	270
Thulium-170	20,000	540,000	200	5,400
Ytterbium-169	300	8,100	3.0	81

Calculation of Shipments Containing Multiple Sources or Radionuclides:

The "sum of fractions" methodology for evaluating combinations of radionuclides being transported is to be used when import or export shipments contain multiple sources or multiple radionuclides. The threshold limit values used in a sum of the fractions calculation must be the metric values (i.e., TBq).

I. If multiple sources and/or multiple radionuclides are present in an import or export shipment, the sum of the fractions of the activity of each radionuclides must be determined to verify the shipment is less than the Category 1 or 2 limits of Table 1, as appropriate. If the calculated sum of the fractions ratio, using the following equation, is greater than or equal to 1.0, then the import or export shipment exceeds the threshold limits of Table 1 and the applicable security provisions of this part apply.

II. Use the equation below to calculate the sum of the fractions ratio by inserting the actual activity of the applicable radionuclides or of the individual sources (of the same radionuclides) in the numerator of the equation and the corresponding threshold activity limit from the Table 1 in the denominator of the equation. Ensure the numerator and denominator values are in the same units and all calculations must be performed using the TBq (i.e., metric) values of Table 1.

R1 = activity for radionuclides or source number 1
R2 = activity for radionuclides or source number 2
RN = activity for radionuclides or source number n

AR1 = activity limit for radionuclides or source number 1
AR2 = activity limit for radionuclides or source number 2
ARN = activity limit for radionuclides or source number n

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{R_1}{AR_1} + \frac{R_2}{AR_2} + \frac{R_n}{AR_n} \right] \geq 1$$

¹ The values to be used to determine whether a license is required are given in TBq. Curie (Ci) values are provided for practical usefulness only and are rounded after conversion.

² The limits for Pu-238 and Pu-239/Be in this table apply for imports to the U.S. The limits for exports of Pu-238 and Pu-239/Be can be found in § 110.21.

³ Discrete sources of Radium-226.

Note:

Pages 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are removed from this document because they are “Business Proprietary” and should not be made publicly available.

**CONDITIONS, NOTES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF 10 CFR PART 110, APPENDIX P,
BYPRODUCT MATERIALS TO BE IMPORTED AND/OR EXPORTED**

International Isotopes, Inc. is prohibited from shipping 10 CFR §110 Appendix P Category 1 quantities of Cobalt-60 and Cesium-137 to Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Mexico, New Zealand, Paraguay, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain, United Kingdom until [1] International Isotopes, Inc. requests the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to obtain specific consent from the importing country's regulatory authority, on a case-by-case basis; [2] NRC has considered government-to-government consent pursuant to 10 CFR §110.42(e)(3); and [3] NRC informs International Isotopes, Inc., in writing, that it is authorized to ship the materials to the recipient(s) specified.

Validity period of government consent from importing state of **Mexico** obtained for the following end users expires when PCB5.02 expires:

[REDACTED]

[illegible]